

§1108.10

that the decision and award of the Arbitrator shall be binding and judicially enforceable in law and equity in any court of appropriate jurisdiction, subject to a limited right of appeal to the STB as provided below.

§1108.10 Precedent.

Decisions rendered by arbitrators pursuant to these procedures shall have no precedential value.

§1108.11 Enforcement and appeals.

(a) An arbitration decision rendered pursuant to these procedures may be appealed to the STB within 20 days of service of such decision. Any such appeal shall be served by hand delivery or overnight mail on the parties and on the STB, together with a copy of the arbitration decision. Replies to such appeals may be filed within 20 days of the filing of the appeal with the Board. An appeal or a reply under this paragraph shall not exceed 20 pages in length. The parties shall furnish to the STB an original and 10 copies of appeals and replies filed pursuant to this section. The filing fee for an appeal will be as set forth in 49 CFR 1002.2(f)(87).

(b) The filing of an appeal, as allowed in paragraph (a) of this §1108.11, automatically will stay an arbitration decision pending disposition of the appeal. The STB will decide any such appeal within 50 days after the appeal is filed. Such decision by the STB shall be served in accordance with normal STB service procedures.

(c) The STB will review, and may vacate or amend, an arbitration award, in whole or in part, only on the grounds that such award

(1) Exceeds the STB's statutory jurisdiction; or

(2) Does not take its essence from the Interstate Commerce Act.

(d) Effective arbitration decisions rendered pursuant to these procedures, whether or not appealed to the STB, may only be enforced in accordance with 9 U.S.C. 9 and vacated by a court in accordance with 9 U.S.C. 10, except that an STB decision vacating an arbitration award is reviewable under the Hobbs Act, 28 U.S.C. 2321, 2342.

49 CFR Ch. X (10–1–02 Edition)

§1108.12 Additional matters.

Where an arbitration demand is filed by one or more complainants against one or more defendants, the complainants as a group and the defendants as a group shall be entitled to exercise those rights, with respect to the selection of arbitrators, as are conferred on individual arbitration parties.

PART 1109—USE OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION IN BOARD PROCEEDINGS AND THOSE IN WHICH THE BOARD IS A PARTY

Sec.

1109.1 Invoking ADR in Board proceedings.

1109.2 Appeals from arbitration decisions.

1109.3 Confidentiality in ADR matters.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 571 *et seq.*

SOURCE: 57 FR 32451, July 22, 1992, unless otherwise noted.

§1109.1 Invoking ADR in Board proceedings.

Any proceeding may be held in abeyance for 90 days while administrative dispute resolution (ADR) procedures (such as arbitration and mediation) are pursued. (Additional 90 day periods can be requested.) The period while any proceeding is held in abeyance to facilitate ADR will not be counted towards the statutory deadlines. All parties are required to indicate their written consent for ADR treatment. Requests that a proceeding be held in abeyance while ADR procedures are pursued should be submitted to the Office of the Secretary. The Secretary shall promptly issue an order in response to such requests. Unless arbitration or some other binding process involving a neutral has been undertaken, any party believing that ADR procedures are not yielding the intended results shall inform the Secretary and all parties in writing, and normal agency procedures will be reactivated by the Secretary by notice served on all the parties.

§1109.2 Appeals from arbitration decisions.

Appeals are limited to clear errors of general transportation importance, and not issues of causation or fact. Arbitration awards can be challenged on the